

or commerce in the state. Any bonds or other obligations of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state that are issued for the purpose of making loans or grants in connection with a program authorized by the legislature under this section and that are payable from ad valorem taxes must be approved by a vote of the majority of the registered voters of the county, municipality, or political subdivision voting on the issue. An enabling law enacted by the legislature in anticipation of the adoption of this amendment is not void because of its anticipatory character.

SECTION 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 1987. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide assistance to encourage economic development in the state."

Passed by the House on April 7, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 120, Nays 22; and that the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 5 on May 20, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 135, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting. Passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 14, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 22, 1987.

H.J.R. No. 18

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the creation, operation, and financing of jail districts.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article III of the Texas Constitution is amended by adding Section 48-e to read as follows:

Sec. 48-e. The legislature, by law, may provide for the creation, operation, and financing of jail districts and may authorize each district to issue bonds and other obligations and to levy an ad valorem tax on property located in the district to pay principal of and interest on the bonds and to pay for operation of the district. An ad valorem tax may not be levied and bonds secured by a property tax may not be issued until approved by the qualified electors of the district voting at an election called and held for that purpose.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at an election to be held on November 3, 1987. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment relating to the creation, operation, and financing of jail districts."

Passed by the House on April 27, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 135, Nays 3, 1 present, not voting. Passed by the Senate on May 22, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 22, 1987.

H.J.R. No. 35

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to abolish the office of county treasurer in certain counties.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article XVI, Section 44, of the Texas Constitution is amended by amending Subsections (c) and (d) and by adding Subsections (f) and (g) to read as follows:

(c) The office of County Treasurer in the counties of Andrews and Gregg [County] is abolished. In Andrews County, [and all] the powers, duties, and functions of the [that] office are transferred to the County Auditor of the [that] county or to the officer who succeeds to the auditor's functions. In Gregg County, the functions of the office are

transferred to an elected official or the County Auditor as designated by the Commissioners Court, and the Commissioners Court may from time to time change its designation as it considers appropriate.

(d) The office of County Treasurer in the counties of El Paso and Fayette [County] is abolished. In El Paso County, the [The] Commissioners Court [of the county] may employ or contract with a qualified person or may designate another county officer to perform any of the functions that would have been performed by the County Treasurer if the office had not been abolished. In Fayette County, the functions of the abolished office are transferred to the County Auditor or to the officer who succeeds to the auditor's functions. However, the office of County Treasurer in El Paso or Fayette County is abolished under this subsection only if, at the statewide election at which [this] the constitutional amendment providing for the abolition of the office in that county is submitted to the voters, a majority of the voters of that county [El Paso County] voting on the question at that election favor the amendment.

(f) The office of County Treasurer in Gregg County is abolished under Subsection (c) of this section on January 1, 1988. The office of County Treasurer in Fayette County is abolished under Subsection (d) of this section on the day following the date of the official canvass of returns showing the adoption, statewide and in Fayette County, of the constitutional amendment proposed by House Joint Resolution 35 of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session, 1987. This subsection expires January 2, 1988.

(g) The office of County Treasurer in Nueces County is abolished and all powers, duties, and functions of this office are transferred to the County Clerk. However, the office of County Treasurer in Nueces County is abolished under this subsection only if, at the statewide election at which this amendment is submitted to the voters, a majority of the voters of Nueces County voting on the question at that election favor the amendment. The office of County Treasurer of Nueces County is abolished on January 1, 1988, if the conditions of this subsection are met. If that office in Nueces County is not abolished, this subsection expires on January 1, 1988.

SECTION 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 1987. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to provide for the abolition of the office of county treasurer in Gregg, Fayette, and Nueces counties."

Passed by the House on May 20, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 130, Nays 8, 3 present, not voting. Passed by the Senate on May 28, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 1.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 30, 1987.

H.J.R. No. 48

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to limit school tax increases on the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of an elderly person.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article VIII, Section 1-b, Subsection (d), of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

(d) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if a person receives the residence homestead exemption prescribed by Subsection (c) of this section for homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older, the total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on that homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person or that person's spouse who receives the exemption. *If a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older dies in a year in which the person received the exemption, the total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on the homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person's surviving spouse if the spouse is fifty-five (55) years of age or older at*